

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM ADOPTED AT CHARLESTON.

Endorses National Platform and Approves of the Nominations of McKinley and Roosevelt.

FAVORS RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

Denounces the Disfranchisement of the Negro—Opposed to Removal of Public Institutions—Shows Importance of a Republican Legislature—Denounces Democratic Frauds in the State—Opposed to Payment of Virginia Debt—Condemns Democratic Incompetency in the Management of the Affairs of the State—Expresses Confidence in President McKinley's Chinese Policy—Strong Document Throughout.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—The following platform was adopted by the Republicans, assembled in state convention, this afternoon:

The Republican party of West Virginia, by its duly accredited representatives in convention assembled, earnestly endorses, in whole and in part, the platform adopted by the National Republican convention, held at the city of Philadelphia, on the thirty-seventh birthday of the state of West Virginia.

McKinley and Roosevelt.

We heartily approve the nomination of William McKinley, of Ohio, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for President and Vice President of the United States, and we pledge to them our loyal, earnest and enthusiastic support.

Our Congressmen Endorsed.

We commend the acts of Senators Elkins and Scott, and of Representatives Dovenor, Dayton and Freese, and are proud of the efficient support given by them to President McKinley and his great administration.

Equal Rights to All.

We denounce the disfranchisement in certain states of the Union of colored voters because they are colored voters. Such laws are a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and are unjust and immoral. We demand for every citizen, white or black, rich or poor, high or low, equal rights before the law, and an equal chance to develop the talents and gifts that God has given him.

Removal of Public Institutions.

We are opposed to the removal and to the agitation of the removal of any of the public buildings or public institutions of the state from their present locations. Such agitation unsettles values, creates bitterness among different sections of the state, and is especially a hardship to the poor man who owns homes near such public buildings and institutions.

Importance of Republican Legislation.

The election of a Republican legislature in both branches is of supreme importance, not only because of the election of a United States senator, but also that the state may be fairly and honestly apportioned for the election of members of the legislature and Congress under the census of 1900, and also for the election of judges; to preserve an honest election law, to prevent the disfranchisement of voters and to save the state from being gubernalized.

In the apportionment for election of members of the legislature, we favor giving to every county at least one delegate, and the abandonment, as far as possible, of the legislative districts, which, while being a plan intended to equalize representation has been perverted by the Democrats into a partisan scheme to disfranchise counties and voters.

We denounce the present apportionment, enacted by Democratic legislatures, as a partisan gerrymander, unjust, unfair and unconstitutional, resulting in the virtual disfranchisement of thousands of honest voters. We promise the people of the state fair, just and equitable apportionment, in obedience to both the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

Democratic Fraud Denounced.

We denounce the Democratic leaders of this state for their repeated counting out of Republican officers who were honestly elected, for their rapes of the ballot, and for fraud and corruption in elections. Passing over, as matters well known to all intelligent citizens of the state, their crimes in former years, we affirm that Charles M. Vin, of the county of Monroe, and Humphrey E. Broad, of the county of Taylor, and William L. Dunnington, of the Lewis-Webster district, were fairly and honestly elected to the house of delegates of the legislature of 1899, and that they were deprived of their seats therein, and their defeated opponents seated, by chicanery, fraud and felony.

The Virginia Debt.

We are unalterably opposed to the payment of any part of the Virginia debt. That portion of Virginia which now constitutes the state of West Virginia paid its full share of taxes into the treasury of Virginia for almost three-quarters of a century, and received but an insignificant share of the public improvements for which the Virginia debt was created; and when West Virginia was admitted into the sisterhood of states, the assets, which belonged to both of the states, were kept by the mother commonwealth; and yet it was arbitrarily decided by the legislature of Virginia that West Virginia should pay one-third of the indebtedness of Virginia, without any reference to the amount of the expenditure of public moneys for public improvements within what is now the territory of West Virginia, and without giving to West Virginia credit for the amount of taxes paid by her people into the treasury of Virginia. We pronounce such arbitrary adjustment as in no manner can be held as morally or legally binding on the people of West Virginia. The Republican party of West Virginia thus publicly announces that it does not believe that West Virginia owes to the state of Virginia one-cent of the debt of Virginia, existing at the time West Virginia was admitted into the Union. West Virginia

has issued no bonds, and owes no debt.

The agents and agitators in this state of the payment by West Virginia of any portion of the Virginia debt have all been Democratic attorneys, and the only member of the recent legislature who voted favorably to a recognition of the Virginia debt was a Democrat, who has been renominated by his party for re-election to the next legislature.

The Interests of Labor.

We commend the present state administration for the appointment of a real laboring man as commissioner of labor, who has proved an able and efficient officer, and whose reports and investigations rank with the best published by any state of the Union.

We commend the passage of the eight-hour law, and its prompt enforcement by the state administration. We earnestly favor the enactment of all just and proper laws for the benefit and protection of labor.

The Democratic State Record.

We condemn the Democratic party for twenty years of incompetency and bungling, coupled with fraud and embezzlement, in the management of the affairs of the state of West Virginia. We call upon the leaders of the party to explain why it was that commissioners of school lands and delinquent sheriffs were allowed to pocket the people's money, and were never called to account. Why it was that tons and tons of worthless documents were annually ground through the press at enormous cost to the state, only to lie and rot in the vaults and cellars of the state house. Why it was that hundreds of foreign corporations were allowed to do business in this state by paying only one-fifth of the amount of license taxes required by law. Why it was that the irreducible school fund, which, during the last four years, has increased at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, only increased \$20,000 per annum when they were in control. Why it was that they could not construct a state building without laying a special levy, and making supplemental assessments, and then borrowing money, while the present administration, out of the ordinary revenues, has provided for more public buildings than have ever been constructed in the same length of time in the history of the state, and has not borrowed a cent, nor increased taxes. Why it was that the Democratic legislature of 1899 paid \$15,000 out of the state treasury for alleged services in collecting an obligation due this state from the United States government, which service was absolutely unnecessary, as the United States government cheerfully paid the full amount of the obligation to the state treasury. Why it was that the last Democratic governor of this state borrowed one hundred thousand dollars out of the irreducible school fund, for state purposes, paying 6 per cent interest for it, while at the same time one of his state officers had thousands of dollars of the state money in his pocket, and was paying neither principal nor interest. Why it was that the cost of the public printing, binding and stationery from 1890 to 1896, inclusive, under Democratic control, amounted to a yearly average of nearly \$45,000, while under the present administration it has averaged less than half that amount.

With the same resources at their command which the Republicans now control, they were never able to place more than \$1,000,000 at the disposal of the legislature in any two years, while with no increased taxation and without borrowing one cent, the present administration in the same period of time has furnished over \$2,000,000.

Touch the Chinese Question.

We view with pity and alarm the conditions of anarchy now existing in China, affecting the property rights of Americans in the empire, threatening the destruction of their lives and property, and endangering the rights of commerce secured to Americans under existing treaties and the law of nations.

We express our confidence in the firm but wisely conservative attitude of the national administration in its determination to preserve the treaty rights and all other rights of Americans, acquired in China under the law of nations.

We endorse the firm avowal of the national government to hold to accountability for loss or damage inflicted upon American citizens, the authority in the empire chargeable with the maintenance of law and order and the guardianship of the life, property and rights of Americans.

Contrasts Made.

We contrast, with confidence in the people's approval of the wise course of Republican administration, the condition of the state treasury under Democratic and Republican rule. Under the former sums were constantly borrowed from the school fund, to meet the exigencies and extravagances in the demands of the state fund, and in some instances, notably from 1881 to 1895, illegal perversion of moneys in the general school fund were made for the benefit of the depleted school fund, to the detriment of the free schools of the state, while under the latter there has always been sufficient funds to meet all honest and proper demands upon the treasury, with a constant balance in the state depositories of nearly a million dollars, bearing interest, to the great benefit of the people. This contrast between interest-paying and interest-bearing administration is all the more marked in view of the fact that under both the records of revenue

are identical, and in no instance have taxes been increased. We appeal to the voters to give their support to a treasury-guarding, rather than a treasury-looting administration of our finances. We agree that more money has been appropriated under Republican administration than was appropriated by their Democratic predecessors, but taxes upon the people have not been increased, and the state has the public buildings now under construction to show for this increased expenditure, which is proof of the economic and proper care for the people's money and the wise expenditure thereof. We refer with pride to the new Home for Incurables, the new capitol annex building, the new and splendid buildings for the Boys' Reform School and the Industrial Home for Girls, the Miners' Hospitals and the additions made to the two insane asylums, the University, the Colored Institute, the penitentiary and other state institutions, all of which have been done under Republican administration, and without increased expense to the tax-payers of the state. In its honesty, capacity and diligence in the conduct of the people's business, the present Republican state administration has well exemplified the sound advice that "a public office is a public trust."

The State's Development.

Since the Republican party assumed control of the government of the state, its growth and development have bordered upon the phenomenal. The hum of industry is heard on every hand. The beneficent effect of the Republican idea of protection has been fully seen and felt. Farmers have found ready prices for their products at remunerative prices. Lumber camps have been established in all available sections. The song of the saw is heard even beyond where the railroad has gone to transport the products to market. Mines by the hundreds have been opened to bring to the surface the "dusky diamonds" which nature has planted beneath our hills. The oil drill has penetrated hill and dale, and enlivened industry and made thousands of poor men rich. The capacity of the railroads is taxed to the utmost to transport the full output of our products. For the first time since West Virginia was made a state there is employment, at good wages, for very laboring man within the borders of our commonwealth. During the first year of Republican rule West Virginia distanced Ohio as a coal producer. The second year she became first in the production of oil. The third year (1899) she will distance Illinois, and will take second place of all of the states in the output of coal. She is now second in the production of coke, and is close behind Pennsylvania, which had more than a quarter of a century the start in the industrial race for development. The present year will show a production in West Virginia of over nineteen million barrels of oil, with an output of lumber second to no state in the Union. Under a continuance of Republican rule, with capital by the millions pouring into the state, there is no telling where the future has in store for us. With such conditions and such an outlook no patriotic and unprejudiced voter of West Virginia can consistently demand a change of either the national or the state administration.

The Endorsement Deserved.

The Republican party of West Virginia confidently appeals to the good people of the state for their support in this campaign, because the party has, in the state and in the Union, fulfilled every pledge made to the people, and has given them a wise, conservative, clean and able administration of public affairs, and brought to the people unparalleled plenty and prosperity.

Insincere Democratic Leaders.

We denounce the platform adopted by the Democratic state convention at Parkersburg, in June, as false and insincere. It is a straddle on the financial question. We affirm that the Democratic leaders of this state do not believe what they preach. They do not sincerely for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and they are not against expansion, as they pretend to be. They now preach the free coinage of silver because it was forced on them by Mr. Bryan, and they pretend to be opposed to expansion and what they call "imperialism" because they hope to fool the people, and to divert attention from their own sorry failure as government in the state and the nation.

Senator Elkins.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the wise, statesmanlike and patriotic course of the Honorable Stephen B. Elkins in his acts in the senate of the United States. He has reflected credit on himself, and is an honor to his party and his state. We recognize in Mr. Elkins an able statesman and a wise and conservative leader, and we favor his re-election by the next legislature to the seat in the United States senate that he now so ably fills.

Shot Through the Heart.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. STEUBENVILLE, O., July 11.—Oscar Huff, a Mingo Junction steel worker, aged forty-one years, committed suicide in his bedroom this afternoon, by shooting himself through the heart, using a revolver. His rash deed was the result of family troubles. He made an unsuccessful attempt to take his life last winter.

Old Compositor Dead.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. ROMNEY, W. Va., July 11.—Mr. J. J. Combs, of this town, died this evening, aged eighty-eight years. He was the oldest man in the county. Mr. Combs had worked in newspaper offices nearly all his life, having been a compositor in the South Branch Intelligencer office for over thirty years. He was a great-grandfather. Among his sons are Phil Combs, proprietor of the Piedmont Intelligencer.

National Guard Orders.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—John Henshaw (late first lieutenant, Second West Virginia Infantry), has been appointed and commissioned first lieutenant, adjutant first infantry; John H. Charnock, sergeant company C, first infantry, has been elected second lieutenant of the same company.

Seven Victims Found.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Six bodies and a portion of a seventh were found on the wreck of the steamer Saale to-day. One was that of a stewardess whose name is not known. The women had been badly burned. There have been recovered thus far 157 bodies of victims of the fire of June 30.

Charles Emory Smith in Canton.

CANTON, O., July 11.—Postmaster General Smith reached Canton at 10 o'clock and will remain until after the notification. Secretary to the President, Cortelyou, met him at the station with the President's carriage, and took him to the President's home. He will be a guest there during his stay in Canton.

ELKINS' SPEECH

Delivered at the Republican Convention Now Assembled.

STORY OF NATION'S PROGRESS

For the Past Forty Years is Substantially the History of the Republican Party Says the Senator. Convincing, Logical Argument for the Continuance of the McKinley Administration and Republican Control in West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—When the Republican state convention was called to order to-day by Chairman Dovenor, Senator Stephen B. Elkins was introduced as temporary chairman and spoke in part as follows:

"MR. CHAIRMAN:—Another national campaign is at hand. The Republican party appeals to the people for a continuance of confidence, not only on the record it has made in the past, but on what it is doing now and what it proposes to do in the future.

"The history of the Republican party for the last forty years is substantially the history of the nation's progress during this period—the greatest in the history of any country. The Republican party has shown its ability to wisely administer the affairs of the republic, defend its flag on sea and land, maintain the national credit, and promote the welfare of the people. It points with pride to its doctrines and sound policies, its great achievements in peace and war, its success in mighty undertakings, and the things it has done to advance the honor and glory of the country, as reasons why it should be further trusted.

"The Democratic party should not be trusted on the policies it has advocated and the record it has made. During the last forty years, from 1860 to 1900, it had control of the government in all its branches only once, the four years from 1852 to 1856. The effect of Democratic legislation during these four years casts the darkest shadow that rests upon the prosperity and progress of the country. It was during this period that the nation's progress was turned backward, confidence was destroyed, business stood still, public and private debts increased, our home markets were given to foreigners, value of property of all kinds shrunk, opportunity for employment diminished, wages were reduced, and want and distress stalked abroad as the closest companions of the people. This record is too full of business ruin and distress, and the picture is too dark to be soon forgotten, much less inspire a renewal of confidence. This experience was all-sufficient, and at the end of four years the people voted the Democratic party out of power, and the Republican party should again be placed in control of the government. The beneficial results to the country which followed this change are seen on every hand. Under Republican laws passed since 1896 and the wise administration of President McKinley, unexampled prosperity now blesses the country.

Democrats Ask Again for Control.

"As against this the Democratic party asks the people to again give the control of the government into its keeping on the principles and promises set forth in the Kansas City platform, and that they make a change as they did in 1892 from unprecedented prosperity to certain business ruin and disaster.

"The Republican party," said Senator Elkins, "does not live in the past nor ask confidence solely upon what it has done. With its face constantly turned to the future, it meets living issues and pressing problems. A political party can be judged only by its acts.

"The Republican party has kept its promises made to the people in 1896 and done even more. "Passed a national bankruptcy law, giving thousands of business men the opportunity to begin business again and recuperate their fortunes. "Passed the Dingley tariff, repealing thereby the Wilson bill of 'perfidy and dishonor'—which restored to our people their home markets and protection to American industry. "Given the country the gold standard, making our credit the highest in the world, and at the same time favoring international bimetalism, the only way in which silver as money can have a larger use.

"Brought to the people in every branch of industry such prosperity as was never known in this or any other land; adjusted the debts due by the Pacific railroads to the government and collected every dollar they owed, both principal and interest. True to its traditions and unbroken policy in time of peace, it has, even in time of war, reduced the public debt.

To Relieve Oppressed Humanity.

"Under the direction of the Republican party the United States, in obedience to the universal demand of the people, went to war with Spain, not for the purpose of aggrandizement, but to relieve oppressed humanity, and give liberty to struggling peoples, the outcome of which changed the map of the world. The successful conduct and termination of the war in one hundred days filled the world with respect for American arms and the power and glory of the great republic, and added to our domain so that the sun never sets on our possessions.

"The Republican party, in a peaceful and honorable way, has acquired islands in Samoa, with fine harbors; acquired Porto Rico, one of the pearls of the Antilles, and Hawaii, the gem of the Pacific; given to both good government, and our flag will float over them forever and forever. Even now, no Democrat can be found in all this broad land who would give them up, although the Democratic party opposed the acquisition of Hawaii.

"We have acquired the Philippine Islands, with all their splendid possibilities in the direction of trade and commerce, furnishing a base for extending our markets to nearly half the population of the globe, and have virtually finished subduing a rebellion against our authority on these islands, which has

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

been kept alive by opposition to Republican policy at home and in the Philippines by the hope of Democratic success in the approaching election.

"The Republican party has given good government, and good laws to the Territory of Alaska, planting our flag and establishing our authority as far north as Siberia.

"Through Republican diplomacy the open door to trade in China has been guaranteed to Americans equally with the citizens of the other great powers of the world.

Record That Dazzles Imagination.

"Could more success in every direction or greater things affecting the destiny of this nation and the world have been crowded into so short a space of time? Here is a record that dazzles the imagination, without parallel in the history of civilization, and here it stands and will forever stand as a towering monument to the administrative ability and patriotism of the Republican party."

In forecasting the party programme for the next four years, the speaker said:

"The Republican party promises to protect American industries, maintain the national credit, hold fast to the good things it has done, and go forward boldly to solve the great problems that confront the nation at the dawn of the twentieth century.

"It proposes to construct an isthmian canal, joining the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, the same to be under the ownership and control of the United States; restore our flag on the high seas and increase our merchant marine by giving aid and protection to American shipping.

"Restrict the immigration of cheap foreign labor in the interests of American workmen; give more opportunities for the education of working children, and raise the age limit for child labor.

"Give independence and self-government to Cuba.

"Create a department of commerce and industry, and revise the consular system.

"Reduce war taxes, and gradually pay off the public debt.

"Pass laws that will prevent all combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, limit production, and control prices.

"Protect the person and property of every citizen of the republic at home and abroad.

The Blessings of Good Government.

"Subdue the remnants of rebellion in the Philippines, compel obedience to our authority and respect for our flag, and give the people of these islands now belonging to us the blessings of good government and a better civilization.

"These are the pledges the Republican party has made to the people, all of which will be sacredly kept if continued in power.

"The Democratic platform adopted at the Kansas City convention endorses the Chicago platform with its attack on the supreme court. It is both reactionary. It should be considered as part of the Populist party's platform adopted at Sioux Falls. Bryan is both Populist and Democrat. The Democrats at Kansas City simply endorsed the Populist platform. This is the tail wagging the dog, but for the last eight or ten years the Populists have dominated the Democratic party, so far as furnishing it with ideas and live issues. The Populists must ultimately absorb the Democratic party."

Referring to silver, Senator Elkins said the Democrats were the worst enemies of free bimetalism. In declaring for free coinage at sixteen to one, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation, they tacitly bowed to the demand for fiat money made by the radical Populists, who in reality dominated the Democratic party. "These radicals," said he, "declare in their platform that they want only paper money issued by the government and limited only by the needs of business and population.

Shows Their Attitude to Silver.

"This shows," said Senator Elkins, "whether or not the Democratic party is a friend of silver in the true sense of the word." In conclusion, on the subject of money, the speaker said that the silver issue of 1896 was bred by a scarcity of money. That scarcity had been compensated for by the rapidly increasing production of gold, which this year reached close to the \$500,000,000 mark. With a continued increase at this rate there soon would be more gold than was actually needed for money. Prices and wages had both advanced under the gold standard. Where there had

McFADDEN'S.

COOL
SOFT FRONT SHIRTS.

Pretty P. K. Shirts.....48c
Silk Front Shirts.....48c
Fine Madras Shirts.....75c
Cool Silk Shirts.....98c
White Madras Shirts.....98c

McFadden's Shirt Store,
1316 to 1322 Market St., Wheeling.

been famine there was now plenty; where there had been calamity there was now prosperity. Yet the Democratic party insisted on carrying the corpse of a dead issue into the new campaign.

Concerning trusts Senator Elkins made the following statement:

"The Democratic party declares vigorously against trusts. This does not prove that the Republican party favors trusts any more than the Democratic party does. Considering recent disgraceful developments touching the tea trust in New York city, this declaration seems strange and out of place. There can be no mistaking the meaning and purpose of the Republican platform on this subject. It declares expressly that any trust that destroys competition, limits production, or increases prices should be suppressed. The Republican party makes no indiscriminate war on private corporations. They are necessary to the transaction of the business of the country, and are authorized by the law of every state in the Union.

"Democrats charge that protection breeds trusts, but they grew and flourished under the Wilson law and a Democratic administration, and free trade England is full of them.

"The World and Journal, leading Democratic newspapers, charge that the Democratic mayor of New York city not only owns 4,500 shares of stock in the tea trust, which he admits, but that he got the money from the trust to pay for the stock at a low price, making him a rich man, through the trust, in a few weeks.

"Can any such example of belonging to or favoring a trust be found among the officials and leaders of the Republican party?"

Touching "imperialism" the speaker said:

No Such Things as Imperialism.

"The Democratic platform declares against imperialism, when there is no such thing as imperialism. Nobody in this republic favors imperialism. The Democratic party uses the term in an indefinite and reckless way, just as it charged Lincoln, Grant, and the Republican party with despotism and tyranny in the most righteous war ever fought.

"If the Democratic party means by imperialism holding the islands we have acquired from Spain, then there is a definite issue raised.

"If taking and holding territory ceded to us by treaty, and governing the inhabitants thereof without their consent, is imperialism, then Jefferson was the greatest imperialist of the age. Then it was imperialism that acquired the vast region covered by the Louisiana purchase and established a territorial government for the inhabitants thereof without their consent. Then, too, it was imperialism that gave us Florida, that fought the Mexican war, and gave us the territory acquired from Mexico.

"In taking Guam, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines we have done nothing more than follow the precedents of the Democratic party in its best days.

"For my part, I rejoice that the great republic owns islands in the great seas, and that we are no longer isolated. I regard these, now that we have them, as necessary adjuncts to the extension of our commerce and markets, and to enable us to compete with other nations.

"The expansion policy adopted by the Republican party brings the dawn of great prosperity to the south, which has been so long delayed. After war and exhaustion the Republican policy of expansion opens to the south the doors of the widest and best markets. The south, with only one-fifth of its lands developed, already has more than one thousand million dollars' worth of products. With her cotton, lumber, coal, iron, and other products, the south stands nearer to Cuba and Porto Rico, and with the completion of the Nicaragua canal she is nearer to Hawaii and the Philippines than any other portion of the country.

Philippine Problem a Difficult One.

"The Philippine problem," said Senator Elkins, "was a difficult one, but not to be shirked for that reason. The islands came to us under a treaty that could not possibly have been ratified but for the aid of Democratic votes. Mr. Bryan himself had come to Washington to lobby for its passage. Subsequently the rebellion in the Philippines had been nurtured and fostered by hope of Democratic political successes in this country, and the Republican administration had been censured by its Democratic opponents for not conferring the full privileges of statehood on the insurgents under arms against the flag in the Philippines.

"The plan of the Republican party," said the speaker, "was to suppress the insurrection and then to grant political rights and self-government to the islanders in such measure as they were fitted to receive them, just as had been done in the previous history of the United States with Florida, Louisiana, the Mexican concession, and all other foreign territory that had come under the protection of our flag."

Touching local conditions, Senator Elkins said:

"West Virginia is having her full share of the prosperity which has come to the country under a Republican administration, perhaps in a larger degree than any state in the Union. Her vast undeveloped resources put her on the side of protection and against free trade. This was shown under the operation of the Wilson bill, when the prices of lumber, coal, coke, iron, steel,

wool, and cattle all went down until these industries almost came to a standstill; and how quickly these interests revived under the Dingley bill. Naturally, West Virginia should be a Republican state. She now stands first in the production of oil and lumber, second in coke, and third in coal.

Growth in Coal and Lumber Industry.

"The placing of a tax of \$2 per thousand on Canadian lumber coming into the United States gave back to the state our markets, and the lumber mills went to work, and never have been so prosperous. It is estimated that the increased duty on coal and the duty of \$2 on Canadian lumber in the Dingley bill increased the price of coal and timber lands in West Virginia up to date two hundred millions of dollars. Think what three lines in a bill giving West Virginia protection to coal and lumber has done for the state, and the Kansas City platform condemns the Dingley bill. As a matter of history, feel it is fair to say that your Republican senator, from West Virginia, had charge of lumber and coal when the Dingley bill passed the senate, and never ceased his efforts for his state until the duty was put on Canadian lumber and the duty on Canadian coal was increased."

The speaker then went into statistics at considerable length, in support of his contention that prosperity walked hand in hand with Republican success. "After three years of McKinley's administration," he said, "the balance of trade in our favor amounts to about \$39,000,000.

"In the past three years, according to the bureau of statistics, the excess of our exports of merchandise over our imports was \$1,483,537,694. Incredible! It may seem, the total of the three years' exports under McKinley's administration were nearly three times greater than the excess of exports over imports for the previous 107 years.

"The Democratic party from 1892 to 1896 increased the bonded debt about \$262,000,000, while the aggregate amount of the deficit during the four years was about \$123,500,000.

"During the four years from 1899 to 1892 the Republican party reduced the bonded debt \$230,000,000, and instead of a deficit had an aggregate surplus of \$299,000,000, and under McKinley, notwithstanding the Spanish war, we have a surplus of more than \$83,000,000 and are paying off \$25,000,000 of bonds.

"During the past three years there has been a substantial advance in the price of every staple farm product of this country.

"There has been an increase of \$100,000,000 in savings banks deposits against total stagnation under Cleveland.

Increase of Gold Reserve.

"Under the McKinley administration, notwithstanding the drain of the Spanish war and the reduction of the public debt, the gold in the treasury on July 1, 1900, was \$425,000,000. Against this must be set the fact that under Cleveland the gold in the treasury was reduced to \$45,000,000, and was only increased to \$145,000,000 by a Democratic bargain-counter bond sale to private parties at 104½, when the same bonds were being bought eagerly in the open market at 115.